WSCC Perspective on RAS and Operating Procedures

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Remedial Actions

- Special preplanned corrective measures which are initiated following a disturbance to provide for acceptable system performance.
- Includes manual and automatic actions.

Typical <u>Automatic</u> Remedial Actions include:

- Generator tripping or equivalent reduction of energy input to the system, controlled
- Tripping of interruptible load, DC line ramping, insertion of braking resistors, insertion of series capacitors and controlled opening of interconnections and/or other lines including system islanding.

Typical Manual remedial actions include:

- Manual tripping of load,
- Tripping of generation, etc.

Remedial Action Scheme

- A protection system which <u>automatically</u> initiates one or more remedial actions. Also, called Special Protection System.
- Remedial Action Schemes (RAS) are allowed as a way to comply with the WSCC Reliability Criteria For Transmission System Planning.

Performance of a RAS

- RAS failure must be proven to be a non-credible event to the WSCC if cascading or collapse is result.
- Such RAS reliability determinations are made by the WSCC Remedial Action Scheme Reliability Task Force.

Performance Levels of RAS

- The Performance Level associated with accidental RAS operation is the more stringent Performance Level of the following:
 - (1) the disturbance that would correctly initiate RAS operation or
 - (2) the action initiated by the RAS.

Final Considerations

- Operating procedures/agreements must be developed to cover situations where the RAS may be out of service or the facility it is protecting is out of service.
- Failure modes are important considerations
- Manual remedial actions must consider the abilities of the variety of system operators on shift.